Elkhorn District Advocate.

VOL. 1. ELKHORN, MANITOBA, NOV. 17, 1892. No. 6.

Do women understand their husbands? In many cases, unfortunately, they do not. A man is naturally delightfully attentive to the woman he wishes to make his wife, and the woman looks upon these attentions as an index of the man's thoughtful, considerate character. No greater mistake could be made. A man is naturally selfish, his dealings with the world and daily study of human nature enables him to understand what will best please the object of his choice, and, as he is a far-seeing creature, he can give up a good deal for the sake of getting more, and can array himself in his best intentions and courteous manners for a few months, feeling that in the end he will gain something thereby. The majority of women see only the present. They conclude that as the man is now, so he will ever be. They know nothing of his business cares and worries, for he never speaks of them, and they think he is sympathetically interested in their small domestic troubles, because he appears to be. During the period of courtship the man's business is in part neglected, but after marriage double attention is given to it, for the payment of a monthly board with only himself to keep, is a very different matter to the owning of a house with taxes, fuel and repairs to pay for, besides the cost of living, and the extra expense necessitates closer application to business. The wife does not, or in many cases will not, understand this. She expects the attentions that were lavished upon her before marriage, and persists in declaring that her husband no longer cares for her because those attentions are not forthcoming. When he comes home in the evening tired and weary after a day's hard work in catering to and agreeing with customers, in keeping his own feelings in the back ground, and sympathizing with some one else's, in taking the severest kind of snubs with a well-bred politeness, all for the sake of business, he feels it a relief to be able to disagree with everyone around him, to do the snubbing himself, and to be as unpleasant to his wife as people have been to him. He requires the attention from her that he has been showering upon others all day, and expects her to be as solicitious of his welfare as he has had to appear to be for his customers.' A good dinner will generally smoothe his ruffled feelings, and a few attentions will make him a lord of creation again; but the wife does not think this, she has her own home troubles that have been saved up all day for her husband's edification, The breaking of one of her best plates is of far more importance in her mind than the loss of her husband's best customer, and when her recital of woes is listened to with impatience, and her only word of consolation is a gruff "Pshaw," she begins to think of the superior man she married, and of all the little attentions of the courting days, and her heart grows heavy and sullen and angry, and instead of overlooking the ill-behavior of her lord and master, she resents it, and the consequence is that a misunderstanding gradually grows up between the two people that were to have made each other happy for life, and the marriage is pronounced a failure, when a little bearing and forbearing, and a respect for and appreciation of each other's worries and troubles would create a perfect understanding between the two, and make married life the happiest condition of man and woman, instead of the most miserable.

The sudden appearance of winter last Sunday, November 6th, found the the majority of people unprepared for it. But on Monday morning a general rush was made to the stores, and the quantities of warm, heavy clothing purchased made the hearts of the store-keepers gladden. A tremendous business was done that day, especially by the dry goods, the shoe men and the furriers. Overshoes and heavy boots, moccasins and gaiters were in great demand, and by the afternoon the usually neat-looking, tidily-kept places of business were one heterogenious mass of turned-over winter goods, which the busy clerks had no time to replace in boxes or on shelves. The bright, clear frosty air was a panacea for the ills that the murky, muddy, damp weather that the week before had produced, and a feeling of good-heartedness was the worst result that the ten-below-zero weather brought with it.

Not long ago we read an editorial in some paper—*The Toronto Saturday Night*, we fancy — in which mention was made of "A peculiar phase of a feminine character." Part of it read as follows: "In trying to cross a crowded street a man will go ahead, but if a woman starts to cross a street and any danger threatens she turns around and starts back. I suppose it is because mankind are aggressive and women are naturally timid. If a man enters into a contest he wants to see it through, even if it is of no more importance than the crossing of a crowded thoroughfare. A woman, no matter how bravely she starts in, almost invariably imagines that she has made a mistake and starts back. Of course this is the most dangerous thing in the world to do, no matter what one is trying to do. The danger in front may be serious, but one has it under one's eye; the danger of a retreat is many-sided. Drivers suppose that the woman is going to keep on and do not slacken their speed. When she turns and starts back she is under the horse's feet or in front of a street car, or collides with some man or woman who has had no reason to infer that she was about to adopt a backward step course of motion. When I am driving and see a woman crossing a street I always pull up, feeling quite sure that she will be in front of the horse in another moment." Since reading this, and thus having the matter brought to my attention, we have been careful to observe the manœuvers of the weaker sex in crossing the streets, and not once have I failed to see them start back when there was the slightest chance of a vehicle coming within ten feet of them. Main street, Winnipeg, is a grand place for observations of this kind. It is very wide, very crooked and very often almost ungetoverable on account of mud, snow and railway tracks—to say nothing of the wind and a good deal of moral courage is at times required to attempt a passage. If the coast is clear and the road looks in anyway a passable condition, one starts bravely across, but before the passage is a quarter made, there is a sound of galloping feet and the rumbling of wheels behind, the horse car turns the corner, and that ding-dong boom-whizz-whir-r conveyance comes shooting up or down the street, probably both, and a feeling of abject helplessness seizes upon the poor woman in the midst of all these dangers, and her one desire is to get back to the sidewalk that she first left. It makes no difference that the cars run on tracks, or that drivers of wagons, etc., try to avoid foot passengers instead of running into them, the one idea in her mind is that she must get back, and forthwith she commences an ungraceful retreat that very often lands her right in the midst of horses, carts and foot-passengers who are coming after her. If some one is crossing ahead of her, she is all right, for she will follow, but let her be the leader and her transit will be fraught with danger to herself and confusion to all the drivers on the street. The best course is always ahead, and, if women could only overcome that natural tendency to turn around and run back, the list of street accidents would be considerably diminished.—MIRROR.

The other afternoon I witnessed a sight that made my blood boil. A man, dressed in the habilaments of the well-up-in-the-world class, was leading a colt along the street. At a corner the colt became nervous, and stopped as if afraid to venture further; he was quivering in every limb and tossing his head in that manner that horse-trainers know so well. Not ten minutes before, I had been reading an article in the November number of the *Nor'-West Farmer*, entitled "The Education of the Horse," and with the words fresh in my mind as to the manner in which a nervous colt should be treated, I walked rather slowly to see if the man would master the horse or the horse the man. First, the man pulled hard at the long strap by which he was leading the colt, but beyond straining the beast's mouth and making him more nervous than ever, he accomplished nothing. Next he tried pounding and kicking at the animal, but that was of no avail, so he gathered the long strap into his hand, and, taking the end, commenced to lash the colt unmercifully. The colt reared and kicked and quivered, but he was held tight, and had to submit to the ill treatment. That the man had lost control of his temper was evident, and the thrashing was done more to soothe his ruffled feelings than to make the colt move, for held as he was he could not get away. As soon as he loosened the strap, the colt started, but the man, afraid that he might stop again, kept lashing him with the end of it. The colt stopped, and the lashing process was continued with double vigor. Just then a workingman drove up in a dray, and stopped his horses to watch the man. He called out: "That's no way to train a colt; give him a show," but the man was too angry to take any notice; he seemed to think that his manhood was insulted by being mastered by a colt. He kept on lashing the beast unmercifully, until it broke into a run, and went careering up the street. The workingman in the dray looked after him, and said, loud enough for the by-standers to hear: "Better train himself before he starts trainin' horses," and that was probably the opinion of all who heard him. The idea of a man undertaking to train a beast when he himself cannot control his own temper! The writer in the *Nor'-West Farmer* says—speaking of horses: "Who shall educate? Children are not competent to educate children, neither are boys competent to educate colts, nor would I give it into the hands of those who, strictly speaking, are afraid of horses, but to him that is firm with 'good horse sense,' gentle, patient, cautious; if such be a boy in a measure he is a man.

Many men who claim to be professional horsemen are often provoked to anger by a balking horse, with out knowing its true cause or remedy. But few horses are naturally vicious or stubborn; although many by their free disposition are kept in a constant strain of nervousness by their threatening drivers. The degree to which you have excited the nervous system of your horse is the true cause of his balking; and this cause has been brought about by the mistreatment of an excitable horse hitched to a heavy load. It is evident that many horses have refused to remove loads when if they were not crazed it would be no task to them; and it is also true that horses will pull, with a steady draw, at loads which they cannot move; in most cases they can no more pull the former than the latter, for the same reason that you cannot readily climb a fence when closely pursued by a vicious animal, and the greater the danger and excitement the less liable you are to escape. Why then should you be cruelly punished for not carefully and steadily climbing the fence? Oh, erring horseman, take off the fear and you need not take off the load! You must make your horse love you and not fear you."

Messrs Earl Adsit and Jack Divinie, of Medicine Hat, have the honor, which seldom falls to the prairie rancher, of slaughtering an immense grizzly bear.

RECREATION FOR FARMER'S WIVES.

No Woman in the Dominion Needs It More.

"For me? No, indeed; there is too much work to do. Why, there's the dishes to be washed, the clothes are now in the tubs, baby is so fretful, my tomatoes must be picked and taken care of, and John has hired two more men, so I must hurry or dinner will be late. I certainly must mend my husband's overalls for to-morrow, I must iron and make a batch of pickles, for the peppers, cabbage and tomatoes must be taken care of—and, oh, dear! how ragged those boys are, why they are wearing their clothes all out," and thus we plod along, week in and week out, never taking time to sit down, except perhaps on Sunday. Then we go to church, but can scarcely sit quietly, for we are not in the habit of doing so, and while the minister is striving to direct us in the way we should go, humbly pointing upward to the beacon, the source of true happiness, our active brains are laboriously performing Monday's work, or reviewing the past week's work to see if anything was left undone. "Recreation for me? The work must be done—who will take my place?"

Yes, my friend, who will "wear your shoes" when you leave this world to account for your suicidal attempts? No one can perform the work as well as mother. Better save yourself to care for the home nest, for the mother bird is needed all through life, not only to work for her loved ones, to feed and clothe them, but to comfort cheer and tenderly guide them. For the sake of those around—and yourself—take a little rest. Sit down.

Water Cows Oftener.

A writer in Farm Journal calls attention to the frequency with which cows drink while in pasture, saying the water provided for cows at any season of the year, is a factor upon which depends largely not only the profits and income from the dairy business, but the health and thrift of the cows themselves, and at all times free access to pure water should be allowed. Did you ever watch the cows in pasture? They graze contentedly, lie down to chew the cud under some trees, and then all get up and slowly go to the spring, or stream. They never "drink like fish" or as hastily as a man at a railroad lunch counter. They have no notion of saving time. As an unthinking boy I used to get impatient with their deliberate ways. Each cow will dabble in the stream and use from ten minutes to half an hour in drinking what she will be forced to gulp down in two minutes in winter, and ice water at that. Then she will begin to feed again placidly, only to return later for another little drink. At evening the cows linger by the river, loth to leave it for the yard during the night. Plenty of good water will make sleek coats and plump forms while the calves will be stronger than if their dams suffer for drink when feverish. Good colts and fat steers can only be expected with the same diet. A brute that is fretful from any cause is unprofitable.

Robbed While Sleeping.

AMHERSTBURG, Nov. 7.—Charles LeFave, of Ruscomb station, reports that he was robbed of $1,000 while on the train between Detroit and Toledo. He was out in Ohio speculating in timber and on the way home he slept.

THE

ORIGINAL

MEAT MARKET,

Next to Bradley's Lumber Yard.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

BEST PRICES GIVEN —FOR— HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

E MUTTON'S WELL KNOWN

SAUSAGES

Always on Hand.

T. D. CAVANAGH,

Proprietor.

FRAME & MILLER

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

LUMBER

of all kinds at lowest prices.

A CALL

IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

107 NELSON ST., VIRDEN.

W. M. CUSHING,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES

NOTARY PUCLIC,

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN.

CAVANAGH HOTEL,

ELKHORN, MAN.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

Good Commercial and Billiard Rooms.

STAGE : DEPOT

—FOR—

KOLA and BIRTLE (via BEULAH.)

GOOD LIVERY AND STABLING in connection.

T. D. Cavanagh, Proprietor.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE CAVANAGH HOTEL IS

ARKELL'S STABLES,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE.

GOOD RIGS, GOOD HORSES.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. ARKELL Proprietor.

R. de W. WALLER.

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AGENT FOR THE

Great West Life Assurance Company,

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

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IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

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FOR NEW AND CHEAP

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Boots and Shoes,

Ready-made Clothing,

Fur Overcoats,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, TEAS.

(Great Value.)

NEW GOODS

COMING

DAILY.

GO TO

McLEOD'S

POST OFFICE STORE.

ELKHORN, MANITOBA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

SAUSAGES, FRESH MEAT, ICE FOR SALE.

Orders taken and Meat Delivered in any part of the town.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

JOHN. H. ANGUS,

Proprietor.

RICHILL AVENUE ELKHORN.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD

Taking Effect April 1st, 1892.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WESTBOUND

Leave Winnipeg at 11:00

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Portage Prairie, Rapid City, Yorkton and intermediate stations. NOTE—A mixed train for Russell makes close connections at Binscarth on Tuesday and Thursday.

EASTBOUND.

Leaves Yorkton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.00. NOTE—A mixed train leaves Russell at 7 a.m. on Wednesday and Friday, and makes connection at Binscarth with train for Winnipeg.

Leave Rapid City on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10.10.

Regular eastbound passenger trains make close connection at Portage la Prairie with Canadian Pacific westbound trains, and at Winnipeg with eastbound trains of that company.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS.	Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Leave.			Arrive.
18.50 ar,		....Winnipeg	12.25
18.00		Portage la Prairie	lv. 15.30, ar. 15.20
14.45	91	....Gladstone	13.55
15.50	117	....Neepawa	12.25
16.45	135	....Minnedosa	11.40
17.45 ar.	150	... Rapid City	lv. 10.10
18.24	171	....Shoal Lake	9.37
19.45	194	....† Birtle	lv. 8.55
20.25	211	....Binscarth	7.55
21.20	226	....Langenburg	6.45
23.45	279	... Yorkton	lv. 5.05
Arrive.		† Meals.	Leave.

Trains stop at stations between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg only when signalled, or when there are passengers to alight.

W. R. BAKER, Gen. Superintendent. A. McDONALD Gen. Passenger Agt.

Great Northwest Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect MONDAY, JAN. 18th, 1892.

WEST BOUND Read down.	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS.	EAST BOUND Read up.
Mixed Freight and Passenger, Monday and Friday. Freight train, Wednesday.			Mixed Freight and Passenger, Monday and Friday. Freight train, Wednesday.
		Leave. Arrive.	
11.15	....	Brandon, via GPR	20.05
12.00	....	Chater Junction	19.00
12.45	10.4	....* Forest	18.25
13.40	27.6	....Rapid City	17.30
14.33	42.3	....Pettiplece	17.10
14.00	42.8	....Oak River	16.35
15.00	51	....Hamiota	16.00
ARRIVE.		*Flag Station.	LEAVE.

The Company reserve the right to make such variations in this Time Table, with or without notice, as circumstances may require.

J. CODD, President, A. CODD, Sec.-Treas. P. BOGUE, Superintendent, Brandon. Brandon, Man

The surgeon who held the post mortem examination on the body of the Duke of Mareborough, says that death occurred through a large degenerate calcareous vessel of the heart.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD—Taking effect on Sunday, April 1892. [Central or 90th Meridian Time.]

North Bound.				South Bound.
Brandon Express Tuesday, Friday and Saturday	St. Paul Express Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	St. Paul Express Daily.	Brandon Express Monday and Friday.
2.20p	4.25p	0	Winnipeg	11.10a	1.10p
2.10p	4.13p	3.0	Portage Junction	11.19a	1.30p
1.57p	3.58p	9.3	St. Norbert	11.33a	1.56p
1.45p	3.45p	15.3	Cartier	11.47a	1.49p
1.28p	3.26p	23.5	St. Agathe	12.06p	2.08p
1.20p	3.17p	27.4	Union Point	12.14p	2.17p
1.08p	3.05p	32.5	Silver Plains	12.26p	2.29p
12.50p	2.48p	40.4	Morris	14.45p	2.45p
	2.35p	46.1	Pembina	2.00p	
	2.18p	56.0	Letellier	1224p	
	1.50p	65.0	Emerson	1.50p	
	1.35p	68.1	Pembina	2.00p	
	9.45a	168	Grand Forks	5.50p	
	8.35a	223	Winnipeg Junction	9.50p	
	8.35p	470	Minneapolis	6.30a	
	8.00p	481	St. Paul	7.05a	
	9.00a	883	Chicago	9.35a	

MORRIS-BRANDON. BRANCH.

East Bound.				West Bound.
Mixed Freight and Passenger, Monday and Friday.	Passenger, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.	Miles from Morris	STATIONS.	Passenger, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	Freight, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
12.20p	2.30p		Winnipeg	1.10p	3.00a
7.00p	12.40p		Morris	6.50p	8.45a
6.10p	12.15p	10	Lowe Farm	8.10p	9.30a
5.14p	11.48a	21.2	Myrtle	8.45p	10.19a
4.48p	11.37a	25.9	Rolandi	8.55p	10.39a
4.00p	11.18a	33.5	Rosebank	9.06p	11.13a
3.30p	11.02a	39.6	Miami	4.25p	11.50a
2.45p	10.40a	49.0	Deerwood	4.48p	12.38p
2.30p	10.28a	54.1	Alamout	5.01p	1.05p
2.40p	10.06a	62.1	Somerset	5.21p	1.45p
1.13p	9.58a	68.4	Swan Lake	5.37p	2.17p
12.45p	9.37a	74.6	Indian Springs	5.52p	2.48p
12.19p	9.25a	79.4	Mariapolis	6.03p	3.12p
11.46a	9.10a	86.1	Greenway	6.20p	3.45p
11.15a	8.52a	92.3	Baldur	6.35p	4.18p
10.29a	8.30a	102	Belmont	7.00p	5.07p
9.56a	8.12a	109.7	Hilton	7.36p	5.45p
9.16a	7.57a	117.1	Ashdown	7.59p	6.29p
9.02a	7.47a	120	Wawanesa	8.05p	6.38p
8.15a	7.24a	129.5	Rounthwaite	8.28p	7.27p
7.36a	7.04a	137.2	Martinville	8.48p	8.06p
7.00a	6.45a	145.1	Brandon	9.10p	8.45p

West-bound passenger trains stop at Belmont for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

East Bound.			West Bound.
Mixed—Daily except Sunday.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	Mixed—Daily except Sunday.
11.35a	0	Winnipeg	4.30p
11.15a	3	Portage Junction	4.41p
10.49a	17.5	St. Charles	5.13p
10.41a	14.7	Headingly	5.20p
10.17a	21	White Plains	5.45p
9.39a	35.2	Eustace	6.32p
9.05a	42.1	Oakville	6.56p
8.25a	55.5	Portage la Prairie	7.40p

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.

Pullman Palace Sleepers and Dining Car on St. Paul and Minneapolis Express Daily.

Connections at Winnipeg Junction with trains for all points in Montana, Washington, Oregon British Columbia and California; also, close connection at Chicago with Eastern lines.

For further information apply to

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H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

ISSUE No. 14.

NOTE. In replying to any of these Advertisements kindly mention this paper.

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To Farmers and Others, Consignments of Hogs, Butter, Cheese, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited.

Grain of all kinds handled. Quotations given when required.

Write or Telegraph, P. O. Box 615 Telephone 62

—TRY—

Eddington's Invincible Powders.

The Greatest Remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Worms, Broken Wind, Inflammation of the Lungs and all diseases which affect the horse.

Price 25 and 50 cents per package, post-paid to any address. If these powders fail to do what they advertise

The Money will be Cheerfully Refunded.

They have stood the test for 15 years. They are no new experiment by an inexperienced person. A trial will convince you of their excellency. Mail and express orders promptly attended to.

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PATENT VENTILATED CLOSET.

Awarded Diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.



You can have all the comfort and convenience of the most elaborate water closet, without the deadly sewer gas, by using one of our patent ventilated closets; the price brings it within the reach of all, can be placed in any room having a stove-pipe passing through it, or having an ordinary chimney hole; perfectly healthy, and ABSOLUTELY INODOROUS endorsed by the medical profession; a boon to women and children

Our standard closet is manufactured of hard wood, panelled and beautifully finished in antique, with galvanized iron buckets which do not corrode, necessary piping, elbows and thimble all ready to set up. Shipped to any address in the Province or Territories, upon receipt of price, $12.00, by writing the MANITOBA VENTILATED CLOSET CO., Box 437, Winnipeg.

No charge for crating or packing.

EVERY CLOSET GUARANTEED.

Write for descriptive pamphlet.

The
Elkhorn District Advocate,
Weekly.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT THE
DISTRICT ADVOCATE OFFICE,
ELKHORN, MAN.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.00 per annum in advance. Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the editor, and be in his hands not later than Wednesday at noon, otherwise they cannot be inserted until the following week. All communications must be written on one side of the paper only, and accompanied by the writers name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ADVERTISING RATES

One column,	1 year	$80.
	6 months	48.
	3 months	29.
	1 month	12.
Half column,	1 year	48.
	6 months	29.
	3 months	16.
	1 month	8. 25.
Quarter column	1 year	29.
	6 months	16.
	3 months	9. 50.
	1 month	5. 50.
Eighth column	1 year	16.
	6 months	9. 60.
	3 months	6. 50.
	1 month	4.

Transient Advertisements, such as Sales, Entertainments, Legal Notices, Meetings Tenders &c.—10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Lost, Stolen, Strayed, Wanted, For sale, To let &c., when no more than 10 lines,—50 cents 1st insertion and 25 cents each subsequent insertion. Additional lines at proportional rates.

F. J. GREENSTREET PROPRIETOR.

VOL. I. No. 6

Thursday, November 17th 1892.

THE OUTLOOK FOR BRITISH FARMERS.

Manitoba farmers are naturally grumbling at the low price of wheat, and seeing that the market price at this time is lower than it has been during any previous year, there is some cause for complaint; nevertheless we would point out to Manitobans that we are in no wise worse off now than are our fellow workers in the old country. The outlook for the British farmer is a gloomy one.

This year's harvest has been an all round failure. The weather has been the worst experienced for many seasons. Where it has been possible to garner the cereal crops they are found extremely light and in many instances, of indifferent quality. In the northern part of Lincolnshire and in the countries beyond, the crops remained unripened from the absence of sun and there were still thousands of acres either uncut or standing in the stook, as late as the early part of this month. Harvesting operations in the most favoured districts have been carried out under circumstances which have made what little grain there is of poor quality. The blight of mildew is on the wheat crop. Many farmers have abandoned hope of marketing their produce in the usual way and talk seriously of allowing the cattle to feed upon it. One farmer in the neighborhood of Spalding got little more than an average quarter per acre from ten acres; and this be sold at 27-6 per quarter, the utmost price he could obtain. This is a pitiable condition of affairs, coming as it does at a time when trade is dull. The prospects of the country during the coming winter are anything but pleasant to contemplate. Cattle and sheep are being sold for what they will fetch, and this is by no means a high price. The all round failure of the cereals is compelling farmers to rid themselves of their stock. Many of them have not sufficient "keep" for their cattle during the winter months; and a still larger proportion are selling whatever is saleable to cover, to some extent, the deficencies of a bad harvest. The picture all round is a mournful one, and in this respect is by no means overdrawn.

The famers to some extent are to blame for the existing state of things. "Afternoon farmers" are on the increase. The men who know when to take occasion by the hand are not the most numerous amongst our farming class. The English farmer too often thinks about his two market days a week as the essential part of his life and he risks his permanent prosperity for effervescent personal enjoyment which neither broadens nor improves his life. Although farming is a calling which runs to the two extremes of great prosperity or great loss, it is becoming more and more apparent that farmers in England do not make the most of their opportunities when they have them. As a class, old country farmers are probably the most conservative of all men. They cling to old customs and habits, and will not consent to move with the times, merely adopting new methods when they have become almost old principles. Some little advance has been made in recent years in scientific agriculture, a movement which technical education and agricultural colleges are doing much to foster, but a large proportion of the farmers are too prejudiced to take heed of any information offered to them. They ridicule the whole business. Then again, farmers at home, as in this country, have so far paid very little attention to the principles of co-operation which are now recognized by almost every other class of traders. They still passively allow the middleman to absorb the bulk of the profits, and they sell at a disadvantage when by combination they might realize far more for their produce. A tendency has lately been shown towards co-operation in the establishment of farmers' supply stores for the sale of meat and other produce, but there are still vast fields untouched in this direction. A farmer—one of the most intelligent of his class we know—points out that the wheat sold at 28 shillings per quarter yields to the miller, baker and corn factor 48 shillings, nearly double. Is not this more than a fair return for the labour which follows the actual production? If the corn dealer, instead of acting as middleman, could only be obtained as an employee of the farmer, with whom nearly all the risk lies a fairer share of the profits on cereals would find their way into the pockets of the cultivators. By a combination farmers would be enabled, too, and they could maintain a firmer hold on the profits which should in reason be theirs. It is only by making the most of their opportunities, which they do not do at present, that farmers can prepare themselves adequately to meet the bad times over which they have no control, and to meet which they seem to have so few practical suggestions.

COMMUNICATIONS.

OUR ERRATIC PRINCE.

To the Editor of the DISTRICT ADVOCATE:—

DEAR SIR,—Re communication in your last issue under the above heading, kindly permit me to make a few comments. The statement is made "It is not our aim to "defend" or "excuse" this conduct by any means"—referring to the conduct of the Prince in preferring the excitement of New Market to the solemn obsequies of Westminster Abbey. Now, Mr. Editor, does not the whole communication read as if the writer were defending or excusing the action of the Prince. We do not wish to see him do the bidding of every literary or pulpit CRANK. It is unreasonable that he should be expected so to act, we admit; but is he any the less to blame for his conduct because we suffer him to exist under the circumstances that we do? Your correspondent seems to think that we are responsible for the Prince's actions because we give him nothing to do. It is surely to be expected of every sane person that he will reach the point, when, he will not, as a mischievous school boy, turn his attention to bad things unless he be kept in control by having tasks assigned to him. Again he would excuse the Prince by saying that a person cannot help jeopardizing his character when surrounded by the influences of the court, etc., that is he has not will power enough to guide his own actions,—an excuse for which I do not think the Prince would thank him very much. In the last sentence the writer makes a statement that contrasts strikingly with the foregoing. He says, "The Prince is eminently competent to manage his own affairs."

Lastly, to the man who has any of the aesthetic qualities within him, the insinuating remarks about Lord Tennyson must seem cruelly harsh. And is it any wonder? When we think of the lasting good Tennyson has done by his works, when we think of the many hours of peaceful enjoyment he has given to weary minds by his sweet singing; when we think of his unfailing patriotism to his country, and of his irreproachable morality, is it any wonder then that we feel hurt at his worthiness being questioned?

JUSTICE.

[Owing to its late arrival, this communication was crowded out last week. ED.]

Log Shanty Farm,
Wallace Cross Roads.
Nov. 14th, 1892.

DEAR ADVOCATE,

Though very little gossip has come my way from around home, I notice from outside papers that some important events have been transpiring at a distance and it may not be amiss to refer briefly to some of them. The great Democratic victory in the States whereby Cleveland becomes President next March, will please Canadians, who as a whole are favorable, to that party, and particularly so since the passing of the McKinley bill, which was aimed as a direct blow to us, and while we have no guarantee that the Democrats are more favorably inclined towards us than the Republicans, or will be more ready to meet our representatives, we know at least that they are pledged to Tariff Reform and are not imbued with such a hatred to everything British as seems to be the case with the Harrison-Blaine combination. The great victory all along the line is not due so much to party organization as it is to party principals, and the results show that the agriculturist element has at last wakened up to the fact that abnormally high tariffs are not for the benefit of the agriculturists, so much as for the monopolists. The farmer's and workingman's vote is what has done it, and some people nearer home will do well to heed the lesson.

Hon. Honore Mercier, ex-Premier of Quebec, and who was a veritable king in his province before his peculiar methods of financing were unmasked, and was then swept out of power as with a deluge, by an outraged electorate, has again become a prominent figure from the fact of his being declared not guilty of the criminal charges made against him by his political opponents. While one cannot condone his offences against the province in the prodigality of his extravagance, there will be a certain amount of exultation even with those of the Liberal party who assisted with such good results in his overthrow, in the fact that be escaped from his persecutors, who took an unprecedented course in trying in their bitterness to ruin him financially and socially as well as politically; and thereby defeated themselves, for the voice of the province spoken at the polls buried him in oblivion from whence he could not again have emerged, but the failure of the later attempts has worked a resurrection and Mercier is again the idol of his compatriots and with a halo of glory around him will pose as a martyr and his wonderful influence with his people will be greater than ever. What a travesty on our political institutions it is, that men high in the councils of the provinces and of the Dominion, should be known guilty of such bribery and corruption as has been exposed the last two years, and still be able to hold up their heads among honest men!

Hon. T. M. Daly is now a minister of the crown, with a portfolio of great importance and one which permits of great results. There is in the office of Minister of the Interior, ample scope for a man of ability to make a record and win his spurs, and if Mr. Daly is anything of the man his hosts of friends claim him to be, we will have this department worked for the country's interests as it has not been for many a long year, and will perhaps live to forgive him his vote on the binding twine resolution last session. I notice he handles the Manitoba School Question with the finest kind of gloves, and is extremely cautious not to commit himself, but ardently hope when the time comes for him to be weighed in the balance he will not be found wanting on this quration of such vital importance to Manitoba. Let him bear in mind that be is sent to represent the opinion of Selkirk, not of Eastern Canada, and that Selkirk has spoken at the Provincial elections with no uncertain sound.

What is all this I hear about the Elkhorn gossip? Yes, and it is not the women either who are accused, for I am told that there are men in your town who for talking gossip and scandal can beat the record of any "hen party" that ever sat over a brewing of tea! Shame! shame on them! What respect can a man have for himself who will sit around and discuss his neighbor or his neighbor's wife for the delectation of a lot of idlers! He may have the frame of a man but his manliness goes no farther, and the community is none the better for his presence. Some day I will write an article on this specimen of the "genus homo" and ask you to print it.

In the Virden Chronicle of the 3rd, there is an editorial on "The Selkirk Nomination" in the course of which the editor takes the opportunity of saying some very curious things. One sentence especially struck me as deserving notice, not from its brilliancy by any means, but from its bitterness. Referring to the Liberals, he says, "It only proves to what length that party will go in their fruitless endeavor to drive from power the party of progress and development, and to place in power the board of pessimistic annexationists and traitors which are now directing the affairs of the Liberal party of Canada." Now, in all conscience, Mr. Editor, what can be gained by writing such vituperative rot? Who is this Heaven inspired political writer anyway, who pretends to know so well the great parties of our Dominion, that he can in a few words describe them so aptly? In my youth I was told a story of "wise men who came from the east" but here we have one who like "Young Lochinvar, rode down from the west"—and evidently thinks he has a monopoly of the brains of the country and the rest are mostly fools, else he would never have written that sentence. I do not wish to enter into a political discussion, for I hate politics, but I hate false doctrines worse and ask just a line or two to express myself. Talk of a "party of progress and development," when for the past ten years our Dominion has not increased her population to the extent of the natural increase of her people notwithstanding the tens of thousands of immigrants who have come to our shores! Call the opposite party "annexationists and traitors" when the only prominent annexationist ever exposed in Canada, are Conservatives of whom the present knighted Premier was one, and that apostle of the Tory party of Ontario—Sol White, M. P. P., is another! Bah! Such twaddle is sickening, and if our "Young Lochinvar" found such pabulum suit the palates of our western friends, he should hie him back again and quickly, before they get educated up to a higher class of journalism and he find his occupation gone.

Is it not strange that in a healthy country like this, one never takes up a local paper without noticing regrets as to the illness of several of its townspeople. The country parts seem wonderfully free from sickness, yet every town, little and big appears to have considerable. Surely it is time residents were beginning to take notice of this and set themselves to find the cause. I believe it will be found that the almost total disregard of Sanitary conditions is the sole cause and if a little more care was taken to see that the water supply was kept free from impurities by having outhouses and stables properly attended to, and quantities of refuse not left standing till the earth became saturated with the soakage, and the water which is near the surface in both Virden and Elkhorn become poisoned, a wonderful change would be the result, and while the butcher's bill might be larger, the doctor's bill would be much smaller and great anxiety and labor be spared. It is simply astonishing to see the apathy displayed in both these towns at the quantities of filth allowed to accumulate, and did the same conditions exist in a less healthy country than this, the death rate would be enormous.

GOSSIP.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE "BREEZE"

[We have been requested several times to reproduce some of the items which appeared in the late "Elkhorn Breeze." As often then, as our space permits we will insert a few lines under the above heading. ED.]

Last Monday evening, the Cavanagh Hotel was the scene of a festive gathering of great importance, over 30 people being present in response to the invitation of Mr. H. R. Henderson, to celebrate his arrival at man's estate. Punctually at 20 o'clock, the chairman, Mr. W. M. Cushing, took his seat at the head of the table, supported by Mr. A. D. Jolliffe, as vice chairman.

After a bountiful supper provided by host Cavanagh, in his best style, the cloth was removed and the chairman gave the usual loyal and patriotic toasts in his most felicitous style. To the toast of "Our Host" which was received with musical honors, Mr. Henderson replied in a happy maiden speech.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I cannot find words with which to thank you for the enthusiastic manner in which you have drunk my health. I wish I was able to make a speech on this occasion, but that is something I have not yet learned to do, and you will have to take the will for the deed. I am very pleased to see you all here this evening to assist me on my entry into manhood, and again thank you for drinking my health and prosperity so cordially."

The following list was then gone through:—

"The Agricultural and Commerce of Wallace" responded to by Messrs. Dixon and McLeod. "The Wallace Council" responded to by Messrs. Cushing and Angus. "The visitors" responded to by Messrs. Gunn, Winnipeg, Chambers, Birtle, and Angus. "The Press" responded to by Messrs. Jolliffe and Henderson. "The ladies," responded to by Dr. Thomas. "Our Caterers" responded to by Mr. Cavanagh, the chairman and vice chairman.

During the evening Messrs. Maughan Bros. performed several appropriate selections, and Messrs. Henderson, Cushing, Mowat, Fall, Aspinwall and Dr. Thomas, added by their vocal powers to a most enjoyable evening. The only regret felt being that there is no chance of Mr. Henderson being twenty-one again.—Elkhorn Breeze, Jan. 13th, 1887.

The Dominion elections will come off on Feb. 15th next. Conservative candidate, Mr. T. M. Daly, was nominated at Boissevaine on Tuesday, as the Conservative candidate for this district.—Elkhorn Breeze, Jan. 13th 1887.

TIME IS FLYING.

and as quickly as night follows day we find ourselves peacefully drifting into another season.

The immense piles of Fall Goods that we are showing will bear testimony to the fact that

IT WILL NOT ALWAYS BE SUMMER.

OUR STOCK OF

fall dress goods

is adapted to fill the wants of every lady. Buying direct from the manufacturers enables us to present this season to our customers Dress Goods unapproachable in Style, Quality and Price.

LinenS.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Towelings, Tickings, &c., direct importations at regular wholesale prices.

OUR

Clothing Department

is in excellent trim. We are showing an extended stock of Men's Clothing, Suits commencing at $7, All-Wool Pants commencing at $1.50, Suits in Tweeds, Worsteds, Sacques, Cutaways. Excellent Values, New Patterns, First-class Fit.

Bear in mind we have the stock to select from, and if the prices don't suit you need not buy. We guarantee to fit you every time. The prices are away down, for we bought them right.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The new stock of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, just arrived, has been bought at a very Low Price. As it is impossible to give you an idea of the variety and cheapness of this stock, come and see for yourselves. We can save you from 10 to 50 per cent. No trouble to show them.

Groceries.

Since it is a self evident fact that you must eat to live, we desire to present to your economical attention our complete stock of General Groceries, at Lowest Prices. A discount of 5, 10 and 17 per cent. allowed for Cash.

R. M. COOMBS AND COMPANY.

RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN, MAN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.

THE
WORLD'S HIGHWAY.
CONNECTING THE
OCCIDENT AND THE ORIENT.
and reaching all the
IMPORTANT CITIES
of the
AMERICAN CONTINENT.

The only line having a fleet of steamers on the Lakes, and with direct connection to
EUROPE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Lowest Rates. Best Time. Equipment superior to that of any other railroad.

Excursions to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; from Nov 28 until Dec. 31. Tickets are good for three months with stop-over priviledges. Palace Sleepers, Dining Cars, Luxurious First-class Coaches, and Colonist Sleeping Cars on all trains. Specially Fitted Tourist Cars to Montreal and Toronto weekly.

No Changes,
No Transfers,
No Delays,
No Examination of Baggage by Custom House Officials on this Route.

For full information apply to C. F. Travis, Agent, Elkhorn, or
ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent.
W'pg.

ADVERTISE.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Department of the Interior to hold a sale of School Lands in the Province of Manitoba on or about the first of January next.

The sale will be by public auction, and will be held in the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon; and at such other convenient points as may hereafter be decided upon.

Due notice will be given prior to the sale of the dates and places at which it is to be held, and complete lists of the lands will be furnished.

In the meantime preliminary lists which will be subject to alteration from time to time as the reports of the School Lands Inspectors are received, both as regards the parcels to be sold and the upset prices may be had on application to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg.

As the public does not appear to be fully aware that the Department of the Interior, being charged with the administration of these lands, is bound to take every possible means to prevent their illegal occupation, it is conceived to be necessary to publish this intimation of the fact, and to make it known as widely as possible that action of law will be instituted after the auction sale hereinbefore mentioned against all persons who may assume to occupy or cultivate the lands or any portion thereof.

The lands in question will be offered for sale without regard to any improvements which may be alleged to exist thereon the value of which will in no case be secured to the person at whose cost the said improvements may be alleged to have been affected.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th October, 1892.

BARBER SHOP! AND Billiards!

RICHILL AV. - - - - ELKHORN.

Hair Cutting & Shaving.

BILLIARD
AND
POOL - - TABLES,



Cigars &c.

W. J. DIXON, - - PROP.

HEALEY'S Furniture & Art store.

Full Lines of Furniture, House Furnishings, High class Pictures, Mouldings Etc. on hand at all times.

Stock of
COFFINS AND CASKETS AND
Trimmings to suit all classes.
FIRST-CLASS HEARSE IN CONNECTION.
ELSON STREET, VIRDEN

INDIAN HOME INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

SHOE-MAKER

(opposite Cavanagh Hotel.)

BOOTS AND Shoes

made to order; also mended and REPAIRED.

Material and workmanship second to none.

INDIAN HOME INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

J. MIDDLETON,
Contractor and
CARPENTR.

Repairs of Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.

Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.

Painting, paper hanging, sign writing.

Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.

Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed.

INDIAN HOME INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

J. Preston

New Shop, [opposite Cavanagh Hotel.]

TAILORING.

done in all its branches.

Gentlemen's suits made to order.

Lowest possible living prices

Over 500 pieces to Choose from.

Good fit and good workmanship GUARANTEED.

Clothes repaired, cleaned and pressed.

N. B. Parties bringing their OWN MATERIAL can have same made up to order.

SOMERVILLE AND CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Monumental Work.
AND
Dealers in all kinds of MARBLE AND GRANITE.
CEMETERY FENCING,
WOOD AND GRANITE MANTELS.
Workshop and Office on Rosser Avenue W.
BRANDON, MAN.
W. C. STEWART, TRAVELLER.

ROOM TO RENT.

ROOM TO RENT IN THE NEW Brick Block. Heated with hot air. Apply to JOSEPH BROADLEY.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A BAY BRONCHO MARE in foal, good driver. Apply to MRS. BOWAN, ELKHORN RESTAURANT.

FOR SALE, A WILLIAMS (TORONTO) Upright Piano, In Perfect Order. A Beautiful Instrument. Value $400, Will take $250. Apply—Office of the DISTRICT ADVOCATE, ELKHORN.

FOR SALE OR RENT—GOOD FARM only 7 miles from Elkhorn, 90 acres under cultivation. House, stable & granery; Plenty of good water. All necessary machinery. Would rent on shares. Apply—JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, ELKHORN.

TWO MILES FROM ELKHORN, GOOD Farm for sale; 160 acres, 50 under cultivation. Frame House, 36x16, containing sitting Room 12x16, Kitchen 12x16, and two bedrooms 12x9 and 12x7. Another 12x16 room upstairs. Frame Granery 14x22. Two wells, Fruit trees in garden. Satisfactory reason for leaving farm. Price $1,000. Will sell upon Very Easy Terms. Apply at the Office of the ELKHORN DISTRICT ADVOCATE, ELKHORN.

WANTED.

WANTED EVERYBODY IN TOWN & country to advertise in these columns. Apply ADVOCATE OFFICE.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

December 22nd 1892.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
REV. R. C. STEVENSON, RECTOR.

Kola	11 A. M.
Elkhorn	4 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.
REV. J. W. PENMAN, MINISTER.

Two Creeks	11 A. M.
Hargrave	3 P. M.
Elkhorn	7. 30 P. M

METHODIST.
REV. T. M. TALBOT, MINISTER.

Elkhorn	11 A. M.
Mowell	1 30 P. M.
Woodville	3 30 P. M.

TOWN TALK.

"They are the abstract and brief chronicles of the time." Hamlet. Act II. Scene 2.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1892.

Dr McInnis, dentist, Elkhorn, next Wednesday.

Mrs. Parry spent a day or two in town last week.

Mr. H. C. Michell of the Globe, left here on Friday last for Toronto.

Best American Coal Oil at the Hardware Store.

Dr. McInnis, dentist, will be in Elkhorn for the practice of his profession, on Wednesday next.

Buy only good American Coal Oil. For Sale at Broadley's Hardware Store.

Mr. Taylor, student, will preach in Two Creeks and Hargrave next Sunday, at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church, gives a tea at Mrs. Broadley's tomorrow evening, (Friday) at six o'clock. All will be made welcome.

We regret to have to announce that Mr. A. E. Wilson's illness has taken a turn for the worse. The fever yesterday was higher than it has been during his illness.

The Rev. Mr., Talbot will conduct service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, the pastor, the Rev. J. W. Penman, having gone to attend the meeting of Synod in Winnipeg.

Remember the date—Wednesday Nov. 23rd. On that day Dr. McInnis of Brandon (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College) will visit Elkhorn professionally; do not fail to see him when in town. Elkhorn, Wednesday next.

The usual winter excursions to the east, begin from Elkhorn station on Nov. 28th. The fair will be $42.60 to points in Quebe and Ontario, and particulars as to rates for Maratime provinces, can be obtained from the Company's agent, C. P. Travis.

Our Car Load of American Coal Oil has at last arrived. Buy no other. For sale by Joseph Broadley.

On Friday last, Messrs. H. D. and Wm. Jones, of De Clare, brought into the Elkhorn cemetery, the bodies of the late Mrs. H. D. Jones, who was frozen to death nine years ago, Robt. McConnell, J. J. McConnell, and two children of the latter. These five bodies have been resting in the old Rose Lea burying ground, near De Clare, and are now removed into their last resting place in the Elkhorn cemetery.

The members of St. Mark's Church Ladies' Aid held their meeting at the parsonage, on Friday last. There was a good attendance, several putting in an appearance about tea time who are not often present at these gatherings. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Van Nostrand's house on Thursday week. The ladies of this society wish it to be understood that every one is welcome, and the larger the number present, the better pleased will be the hostess.

We are just opening up a fine display o Table Lamps, Parlor Lamps, Hanging Lamps and Side Lamps, Cheap for cash, at J. Broadley's new store.

Rev. Frederick Webber, Curate of Holy Trinity Church, caused a smile to flit over the faces of the people of his congregation on Thanksgiving morning when he announced that "one way of giving thanks to the Lord was to cook a dinner well and eat it slowly." More sickness and crime had resulted from bad cooking than people were generally aware of; but, if a dinner was well cooked it was no compliment to the Lord to bolt it as though they had no time even to taste the food he had so bounteously provided."

While the English Church Ladies' Aid were catering to the necessities of the inner man and his social enjoyment, a similar performance was being transacted at Mrs. Travis' under the auspices of the Methodist Ladies. About forty people put in an appearance, leaving behind them an average of a quarter of a dollar each for the coffee of the Ladies' Aid Society. Music, games, fun, etc., was entered into with gusto, and the proceedings seem to have made every one at peace with themselves and all the world.

Thanksgiving day is again a thing or the past, and while inwardly probably it may have been faithfully observed, it was outwardly almost disregarded. Some few, however, made a holiday of it, but as neither weather or other attractions, or absence of them, appeared to be at all conducive to much enjoyment, the majority of the workers remained at the post of duty. Thanksgiving services were held in the English church and the Presbyterian church, by their respective and respected ministers, which were thankfully small in point of numbers.

As a result of suggestions made to parliament last session as to a bill introduced, but dropped, providing that a prisoner may testify in his own behalf, the minister of justice has decided to obtain the opinion of the judges, magistrates and others concerned in the administration of criminal justice, and to this end copies of the bill have been sent out to such officials with a request to each for a statement of his opinion thereon. The circular also invited opinions upon a clause in the special committee's report, but which was not included in the code providing that nine jurymen out of twelve may render a verdict, after four hours deliberation.

J. M. Little leaves on Friday next for the old country.

Mr. Donaldson got the gun which was raffled at the hotel last week.

Skates, Skates, Skates, for sale at Broadley's Hardware Store.

Mr. Cavanagh will probably start on Friday next for his home in Ontario.

Mr. John Mooney, Jr., of Virden, paid us a friendly call on Wednesday.

The children met in the new school house for the first time on Tuesday last.

Foresters meet Nov. 23rd, and thereafter at 8 o'clock, (instead of 8.30 as hitherto. Please note.

Dr. McInnis dentist, will be in Virden on Monday and Tuesday next, for the practice of his profession.

The Foresters are making arrangements to give the entertainment of the season on or about the 28th inst. They are going to try and surpass all their former efforts.

The formal opening of the new school will take place on Monday next, when a free entertainment will be given and a tea provided. A good programme has been prepared and an enjoyable time may be expected. A collection will be taken up, which will be given toward several objects in connection with the school.

We have been sending out a large number of sample copies of the ADVOCATE to the post office address of many who could well become subscribers. We ask those who have read our paper, to kindly send us their names that we may enroll them amongst the list of our supporters. The price of this paper is $1.00 per annum, and everybody can afford this small sum—less than two cents a week—to support their local paper. You, who are already subscribers, can help us in this matter, by giving your paper to a neighbor to read, and asking him to send us his name and one dollar. We should also be glad if more notes from the outside districts, as we are always ready to publish items that will prove interesting to our readers.

While enjoying with some friends last Monday evening a plate of oysters at Nim's restaurant, Mr. James Thompson came across a monstrous bivalve which he was afraid to risk whole. On attempting to divide it he struck some hard substance, which on dissecting out he found to be a pearl, about as large as a good sized pea. He showed it to the local jewellers who pronounced it a valuable stone, the worth of it they said would range from $50 to $175 according to its perfection when dressed. It is not often that in this country a person strikes such a piece of good luck, and at the same time escapes the uncomfortable sensation which Mr. Thompson would have experienced had he swallowed the indigestible mass.—Virden Chronicle.

COAL STEALING.

It would be as well in future if people wishing to prosecute for such offences as coal stealing, would first weigh well the evidence to be given for the prosecution, and see whether there is any reasonable chance of fixing the crime upon such individual as may be suspected of the theft. It cannot do any good to the loser of the property or any one else to have an innocent person brought before the bench on the charge of stealing, when the evidence offered is as weak as that given for the prosecution on Tuesday last. The mere fact of a case being instituted at all may possibly have the effect of warning the real delinquents and others, and making them more careful in the future, but it is no small thing for an innocent man—and every one is innocent in the eyes of the law until he is proved guilty—to have his name bandied about from mouth, and himself pointed out as one who was suspected of petty theft. The law in the present case decided that the accused was not guilty of the charge preferred against him, and any impartial person who followed the evidence will be of the same opinion, but the fact remains that the accused has been suspected and had to stand his trial, and it is not likely to do his credit any good. For this reason we have abstained from giving a full report of the proceedings in Tuesday's coal stealing case, and have declined to publish the names of accused and witnesses in the case. The matter in a nut shell seems to to stand as follows:—

A. and B. walk down the street and see three bags of coal outside a house fence. For a joke they throw one bag inside the fence and pass on. Later on A. C. and D. pass the same spot, and A. tells C. and D. that he threw this bag (touching it) inside the fence for a joke. A. C. and D. pass on. Next morning the bag is missing, and A. and E. are seen carrying TWO bags of what MIGHT be coal but which is PROVED to be potatoes, toward E's. house, and the conclusion is arrived at by the prosecution that A. stole the coal. This is all the evidence obtainable, and on the strengh of this a case is made out and very rightly dismissed.

FLEMING.

Mr. W. W. McDonald seems overjoyed at the prospect of going down to Ottawa. He will have to get a new suit of clothes now as the old ones will be too small. His friends don't forget to bow to him as he goes along the street. Fleming now boasts of a possible M. P.

Elkhorn DISTRICT ADVOCATE should have a correspondent here. We all value your new paper and think it a grand success.

R. Street has sold his butchering line of business to J. F. McNaughton, the late hardware man, who has taken into partnership W. Ryles. The firm hope to do a rushing business this winter.

The new Methodist church will be opened in about a month, when they expect to get Dr. Sparling of Winnipeg to fill the pulpit on that occasion.

Rev. John Rawson preached a very eloquent sermon last Sunday. Such preaching will draw the people as it is required.

(From another correspondent)

Well, Mr. Editor, according to my promise I will send you a few items regarding our little town, although news is a little scarce just now. Everybody is busy talking politics. I guess you didn't hear that we have a good chance of having an M. P. in our midst. Mr. W. W. McDonald was the choice of the Convention held at Grenfell last Saturday, to represent Eastern Assiniboia in the House of Commons, and it gives general satisfaction.

We read the write up you gave our town, and think you did it justice, and we are glad you subheaded it the "gateway town." It seems hard to get this name into the heads of some people. The Moosomin people claim it is theirs, and are always on the look out for a chance to shove it down our throats. But we are the owners of the "gateway town" and we intend to hold it, Moosomin or no Moosomin.

Mr. J. F. McNaughton, our popular hardware merchant, has given up the business, and sold out to Mr. B. B. Gilbert.

Mr. Stinson of the Qu'Appelle Milling Co. visited here on Monday last.

THE CHARGE OF THE HOUSE CLEANING BRIGADE.

(written for the ADVOCATE)

Five o'clock, five o'clock!
Bright is the morning!
Up, let us get to work,
Laziness scorning.
Dust, see the piles of it!
Cobweb, what miles of it!
Paper, whole files of it,
Waiting their doom.

Here comes the work brigade,
Is there a man afraid?
Is there a heart dismayed?
Valient and true.
No see them steadily,
Willingly, readily,
Some rather headily
Daring to do.

Now each one preparing,
His strength, nothing sparing,
For self little caring
Commences the fray.
Harmoniously blending,
The furniture sending
Outside the house, pending
The close of the day.

Now bring me a duster,
Be quick, but don't fluster,
If two you can muster,
The better I vow.
This table needs rubbing,
This carpet needs drubbing,
This floor needs good scrubbing,
No quarter allow.

The men at the matting,
Now pounding, now patting,
Bad corners combatting,
With zeal like a Turk.
The scrubbers protesting,
Most probably jesting,
"We'd rather be resting
Than doing this work."

Now ended the dinging,
And wearied, yet singing,
The goods homeward bringing
With light airy tread,
See, all in their places,
What cleanliness graces,
Our house—not the faces
Of man and of maid.

And now at the close of day,
Under the fountain's spray,
E're to repose away
Linger awhile.
Say, where is bliss so exact,
Where theme for praise so meet,
Oh! joy of work complete,
Making earth smile.

G.

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Advocate,

$1.00

PER ANNUM.

Printing

PLAIN AND FANCY.

VIRDEN ROLLER MILLS.

RUNNING EVERY DAY.

Bring your Gristing before Cold Weather sets in.

Forty lbs. of Flour per bushel of No. 1 Hard, and 18 lb. of Feed.

FIRST CLASS FLOUR GUARANTEED.

Koester & Son.

Ask for Quotations for Flour, Bran and Shorts.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

The following application for a hotel license has been made, and will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners for District No. 1, at 2 p. m. on Friday the second day of December, 1892, at the City Clerk's Office, Brandon:—

O. R. Jones, Grand Central Hotel, Elkhorn.

Dated at Elkhorn—this 17th day of November, A. D. 1892.

JAMES M. CLARK,
Chief License Inspector.

A man may have a jolly good time,
And feel his oats all day.
But he hates like sin to feel his corns,
Because they ain't built that way.

M. VAN NOSTRAND,

DEALER IN

Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and Blacksmith's

COAL.



LOWEST LIVING PRICES

GROCERIES,

TEA A Specialty.

FRUIT IN SEASON.

THE

CENTRAL HOTEL

WILL BE

Re-opened

SHORTLY.

O. R. JONES, PROP

GOSSIP

Let's talk of Winter needs. The subject should be as interesting to you who buy as to us who sell. There's a host of things you'll require, now that Winter's hoary head peeps over the horizon of Autumn. You'll need new clothing to begin with; a fur cape, collar or muff, a supply of woolen underwear, hosiery and gloves, or possibly a suit of boys' or men's clothing, overcoat or cap. Then there's blankets, comforters and flannels, for winter nights are cold. You can't buy everywhere, of course, but it saves time, money and patience to visit the largest store first.

No use telling you that we sell goods cheaper than others. That's the song of every store, and no doubt you're tired of it. But what other store can claim similar passports to your reasonable belief? Big buying means cheap buying which again means cheap selling—we've said that before but it's worth repeating. A walk through this store shows what big buying really means. We've anticipated an immense business this winter, and have bought heavily for it. Perhaps you're shrewd enough to notice a corresponding difference between last year's prices and this Season's.

There are two things, the names of which we would like to paint in forty-mile letters across the face of the moon, so that none could plead ignorance of the existence of and merits of our sterling blend of Teas and our imported Scotch Lambswool underware. Unsurpassed in their way; the first possessing the finest, purest, most invigorating tea flavor, with twice the strength of ordinary 50c. tea; and the second bringing comfort, health and winter warmth to all who wear them.

R. M. COOMBS AND CO.

ELKHORN MARKETS.

Potatoes are scarce and deliveries are being made at 30c. per bush.
A good demand for turnips.
Cabbage are worth 60c. per doz.
Onions are worth $1.25 per bush.
Butter is improving in quality and is worth from 17 to 18c. per lb.
Fresh eggs bring 16. per doz.
Wheat No. 1 hard, 48c; No. 2, 46c.
Oats, 17c. few offering.

J. SIMINGTON

Builder and Contractor,

ELKHORN. MAN.

JOHN. H. AGNEW.

BARRISTER, &c. OFFICE—NELSON Street, Virden, Manitoba.

The

Popular Store,

Rogers & Douglas.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE,

WITH NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

Call And See

Our New Stock Of

CLOTHING,

CASH DISCOUNT OF

5 per cent off all Groceries,
10 per cent off all Dry goods, Boots & Shoes, Clothing.

ROGERS AND DOUGLAS, Richill Avenue, Elkhorn.

DONT forget to visit

BROADLEY'S NEW HARDWARE STORE.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

Car Load Just Arrived.

Cook Heaters, Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, &c

LOWEST PRICES.

Tinsmithing DEPARTMENT COMPLETE

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Brick, and full line o

Building Material.

Iron Bedsteads and Wool Mattresses at right prices!

CARLOAD OF AMERICAN COAL OIL.

Shot, Powder, Loaded Shells, and a full line of Ammunition.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS.

Money to Loan on Farm Property.

THE CANADA NORTHWEST LAND CO.

(LIMITED.)

Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Over 2,100,000 acres

of the finest agricultural lands in Manitoba, which they offer for sale on *easy terms.*

No cultivation conditions.

Write for particulars of the Company's system of accepting Shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

Town Lots

For Sale in the Village of Elkhorn. Maps and other information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 330 Main Street, Winnipeg. Or from

C. P. TRAVIS, Agent, Elkhorn.
W. D. Scarth, Land Commissioner.

ELKHORN ADVOCATE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1892.

LORD SELKIRK'S SETTLEMENT.

Continued from last week.

As the spring advanced, the settlers who had returned again from Jack River House, and an experienced farmer who had been sent along with Capt. D'O. contrived to plow and sow sixty acres of land. This was, indeed a tedious operation, the horses being few and ill fed, and the work frequently interrupted by those hostile North-Westers. The commencement of the season, too, was rather ungenial. May and June were cold and dry; but rains in the beginning of July removed all apprehensions as to the crop, and supplied them abundantly with both grass and corn. Indeed, the colony can now nearly subsist on its own resources, being dependent for nothing but butcher-meat; which is supplied to them by bush-hunters, who kill the wild cattle on the plains. This account applies to the state of things about the commencement of the last autumn; and our information does not enable us to bring down the detail to a more recent period. We have no reason to suspect, however, that the fortunes of the colony are not, for the third time, in a prosperous state; and we are satisfied that, though the locality of it is too remote and difficult of access to answer the purposes of commerce, the settlers will soon enjoy in the greatest abundance, all the necessaries of life, and the most substantial of its luxuries.

It is known to most of our readers, that Sir John Sherbrooke sent two gentlemen of high respectability to act as his commissioners in the Indian countries, to make inquiries on the spot, and particularly to investigate the grounds of the criminations which were mutually urged against each other by the two parties who occupied these vast domains. We have not heard that any legal measures have been adopted in consequence of these investigations. It is mentioned, indeed, in the public prints, that Lord Selkirk has been held to bail for a considerable amount; that Mr. M'Donnell has been sent down to Montreal for trial; that a true bill was found against Mr. Duncan Cameron for offences of a capital nature; and that Mr. Norman Macleod made his way through the United States, to avoid all contract with certain members of the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada, and afterwards embarked for Great Britain. We have not even heard whether M'Lellan has been brought to trial for the murder of Keveney; which transaction, as it illustrates in a striking manner, the dreadful relaxation of moral feeling and legal authority, which prevails in those distant parts of the British dominions, we shall give in the words of the Statement.

"About the beginning of August there arrived at Ilas la Riviere, some servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, who had deserted from Mr. Owen Keveney, a gentleman in that Company's service, then on his way from Albany Factory, in Hudson's Bay, to the Red River Settlement. These deserters complained to Mr. Norman M'Leod, that Mr. Keveney had treated them very ill, upon which the ready magistrate, under the Canada Jurisdiction Act, immediately issued his warrant, and appointed Serjeant Reinhard to act as constable for the purpose of apprehending Mr. Keveney. Reinhard accordingly proceeded with six Bois-Brules, whom Mr. M'Lellan had directed to accompany him, and having seized Mr. Keveney, they brought him to Ras de la Riviere. From that place he sent off in a canoe, for the purpose of being taken to Fort William, under the charge of these Bois Brules, by whom, during the route, he was bound and handcuffed.

"On their way towards Fort William, they were met by Mr. M'Donell, the North West Company's partner, who took away the Bois-Brules and put in their place two Canadians, named Faye and La Pointe, together with an Indian who was to serve as a guide for the purpose of conducting the prisoner to Lac la Pluie. Some days afterwards, however, they met Messrs Stuart and Thomson, also of the North-West Company, who ordered them to return. They accordingly did so, but could not keep pace with Mr. Stuart's canoe. The two Canadians soon after quarrelled with the Indian, and they separated. The Canadians not knowing their way, landed Mr. Keveney upon a small island where they left him.

"A considerable period having subsequently elapsed without any account being received at Ras de la Riviere, by Mr. M'Lellan, the partner at that station), of Mr. Keveney and those who were with him, it was concluded that the Indian had murdered him, or that the two Canadians had lost their way or that they were all drowned. At length Mr. M'Lellan, Cuthbert Grant, Cadot, Beinhard, and some Bois-Brules, set off in a canoe with the intention of going to Lac la Pluie, for the purpose of obtaining intelligence relative to the apprehension of the partners at Fort William, (of which they had received information), and also to discover what had become of Mr. Keveney.

"After travelling about four days, they found the Indian, and shortly afterwards the two Canadians, Faye, and La Pointe. These three persons Mr. M'Lellan took with him and again set out in search of Keveney. They found him in an encampment of Indians, and he was a second time apprehended. Mr. M'Lellan having procured from these Indians a small canoe, he directed Serjeant Reinhard to embark in it with the prisoner, the Indian, and a Bois-Brule named Mainville. M'Lellan then said to Reinhard, "Make the prisoner believe that he is going to Lac la Pluie. He must not put death here among the Indians. We will go on further and wait for you; and when you find a favourable spot, you know what you have to do." (*Louis sinez or que vous avez a faire.*)

"Mr. M'Lellan having thus issued his secret orders to Reinhard, set out in his own canoe, leaving on shore Mr. Keneney, Reinhard, the Indian, and Mainville the Bois-Brules. In less than an hour they embarked to follow him. Having proceeded about a quarter of a league, Mr. Keveney expressed a wish to be set on shore for a short time, and on his being landed, Reinhard said to Mainville, that, as they were new far enough from the Indians, he might shoot the prisoner. Upon Mr. Keveney's returning to the beach to re-embark, and being close to the canoe, Mainville levelled his piece, and shot him through the neck. Keveney fell forward upon the canoe, when Reinhard seeing he was not dead, and that he wanted to speak, drew his sword and plunged it twice into his back, run it through his body and put an end to his misery." Pp. 161—164.

We have endeavored to give a succint and impartial account of the origin, history, and present condition of the colony on Red River; being perfectly satisfied that, the more the circumstances connected with its various fortunes are known, the more honourable and humane will Lord Selkirk's conduct appear. It has been insinuated, indeed, that his views are ambitious, and his motives mercenary. If so, he has certainly struck out into a path in which ambition will find little food to fatten on, and where the love of gain will not be gratified till at least the third or fourth generation of his descendants. At all events he has been treated with less liberality than is usually shown to those who profess to have at heart the good of their fellow subjects, and to which is almost never denied to such as exert themselves to give bread to the hungry, and asylum to the distressed. For ourselves, we should on some occasions hesitate to pronounce his actions judicious, but on scarcely any one occasion, would we agree to pronounce them ambitious, selfish or mercenary.

[THE END.]

BRIEFS FROM BRITAIN.

Mr. John Ruskin's name is mentioned in connection with the vacant laureateship.

It is expected that the betrothal of the Duke of York will be announced in January.

The jury in the Leader-Smyth case, in London have returned a verdict allowing £500 damages on Mrs. Leader.

Mr. Gladstone has written to Lord Mayor Knill expressing his regrets at being unable to attend the coming banquet and congratulating him on his election.

Besides the volume just published Lord Tennyson left a quantity of manuscript poems. It was left to Hallam Tennyson's discretion whether these poems should be published.

ABOUT EPIDEMICS.

Vienna has been declared free from cholera.

Two deaths from la grippe occurred in New York City Thursday.

Fifteen new cases of cholera and seven deaths were reported yesterday at Buda Peath.

Nine new cases of cholera and four deaths have been registered in all Holland Thursday.

The report that Hamburg has been declared free from cholera was incorrect. There was a fatal case on Wednesday.

BEYOND THE VEIL.

Thomas Waters died very suddenly in Windsor Thursday, aged 82.

Mr. T. W. Hooker, a well-known Liberal of Welland, died Thursday.

The funeral of the dowager Queen of Wurtemburg took place at Stuttgart Friday.

The jury which inquired into the alleged suicide of Lieut. Schwatka, the explorer, at Portland, Ore., reached the conclusion that he accidentally took an overdose of morphine.

IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Another revolution has broken out in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The poor people of Zacatecas, Mexico, are in a state of starvation.

Osman Digna has again appeared in fighting trim in the Egyptian Soudan.

The Argentine Republic has decided to make extensive additions to her artillery force.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sophie Eyre, the actress, is dead.

Eduardo Valey Grassier, the distinguished French statesman, is dead.

Saturday night seven buildings in East Boston burned, the loss totalling $160,000.

Bronze medals will be struck commemorative of the Luther celebration at Wittenburg.

The President of the Mexican republic has introduced important modifications in the existing tariff.

Seven miners at Nanaimo, B. C., were severely burned by an accidental explosion of gunpowder in the mine.

At San Bernardino, Cal., on Saturday the Stewart Hotel block and the national bank were burned. Loss $350,000.

The first-class battle-ship Royal Oak has been launched at Birkenhead. She will cost three quarter million pounds.

High wind and rain at Camden, Ark., will result in great damage to the cotton in the fields, and will ruin the balls.

Jack McAuliffe has signed articles to fight Dick Briggs, the lightweight champion pugilist of England, for $15,000, at New Orleans in March.

The Governor of the Province of Lacatecas denies that starvation prevails in that state. There is sufficient corn to meet the wants of the people.

The twenty days quarantine is still enforced in Washington for the release of Liverpool boats on arrival.

Chicago has 30,000 unemployed mechanics, and many are destitute. There has been too large an influx, thousands thinking there was employment for all at the World's Fair.

President Diaz has left the castle of Chepultepec and taken up his residence in the city of Mexico. Over 300 buildings are in course of erection, and the starving poor are being given employment.

Messrs. S. F. McKinnon, E. E. Sheppard, Dr. Nesbitt, Hartley Dewart and Dr. G. B. Ryerson are spoken of as candidates for the seat in the Legislature, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Bigelow.

Andrew Shaw, of the schooner Venture, was found dead in his bunk when the vessel arrived at Victoria, B. C. A glass half full of carbolic acid was on the table. He had been dead three or four days.

Herman Waldeck, bookkeeper for J. Kahn & Co., tobacco merchants, San Francisco, has absconded with $15,000 of his employer's money. He was accompanied by a young woman named Annie Smith.

Telegrams received at the City of Mexico deny the reports of the battle with bandits at San Juan and the shooting of Garzailli. At Monterey Gen. Rosendo Marquez, commanding troops at Chihuahua, reports that quiet is re-established.

Florimond Ronger Herve, the well-known dramatic artist and French composer, is dead. It is said his death was caused by passion aroused while reading an unfavorable criticism on his last work. His anger brought on an attack of asthma which killed him.

Misses Williamson and Hosey have held successful revival meetings at Birtle. They are now at Newdale.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

A Complete Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

CANADIAN CHRONIQUES.

Mercier and Pacaud have been acquitted.

Lawyers in Kingston complain of dulness in business.

An agitation is on foot in Montreal for a free public library.

Bradstreet's report 31 failures in Canada during the past week.

The late Dr. Hugh Nicol, of Listowel, left an estate valued at $21,333.

N. Gordon Bigelow, M.P.P. for Toronto, died at his home Friday morning.

Large peat beds are said to exist in West Zorra Township, County of Oxford.

Rev. J. A. Banton, of Victoria, B. C., has accepted a call to the Galt Baptist Church.

It was said the C.P.R. has settled the Coimee claim by paying the contractor $200,000.

The net profit of the Montreal street railway for the year just closed was $93,880.21.

James Munn, the Hamilton man who took rat poison on Thursday, died Friday morning.

The results of the examinations in theology at Queen's University, Kingston, have been announced.

The Club Nationale, Montreal, will tender a reception to ex-Premier Mercier on his return from Quebec.

Robert W. Elliott's store in Essex was entered by burglars Thursday morning and $150 worth of goods taken.

Burglars blew open the safe at the Grand Trunk station in Harriston on Thursday night and got about $20.

The Canadian Pacific railway steamship Empress of China sailed from Hong Kong Wednesday, her schedule date.

A beautiful new Baptist church at the corner of Walmer road and Lowther avenue, Toronto, was opened Sunday.

Fifteen carloads of cattle from the ranch of Right Hon. Sir Stavely Hill, Q. C., M.P., arrived in Toronto on Friday.

There is some talk by the Berlin, Ont., Street Railway Company of changing the present system to that of the trolley.

The Allan steamship Sarmatian, bound for Glasgow, went ashore during a fog Friday about thirteen miles below Montreal.

The new Home for Aged Women on Belmont street, Toronto, was opened Wednesday under most auspicious circumstances.

Shelley, the inventor in New York who professes to have invented a bicycle which is navigable in water, has two brothers in Berlin, Ont.

The City Council of St. John, N.B., on Thursday practically accepted the C. P.R.'s terms for the construction of a grain elevator of 300,000 bushels capacity.

A Hamilton man has offered to reclaim Ashbridge's Bay, Toronto, for $31,400. Engineer Keating says it will cost more than three times as much.

Saturday's Canada Gazette contained a proclamation further proroguing Parliament until Dec. 19. It is thought the date for assembling for business will be January 26.

At Brantford Assizes Friday the jury returned a verdict for $4,500 damages to Mrs. Quick for alienation of her husband's affections which led to neglect to his family.

Lemi B. Greeley, who agreed to settle her charges of seduction and breach of promise of marriage against Secord H. Lange, a medical student of Toronto, now accuses him of procuring an abortion.

The case of T. H. Purdom v. The Ontario Loan & Debenture Company, involving the legality of a mortgage recently issued on the Masonic Temple, London, was decided on Friday in favor of plaintiff, setting aside the mortgage.

The Lachine Canal will be closed from March 1st to April 15th next. Between 6,000 and 8,000 employees of factories deriving their power from the canal will be thrown out of work for that length of time.

In the case of Quick v. Church at the Brantford Assizes Thursday, in which a Woodstock woman sued the widow of a Blandford farmer for alienation of her husband's affections, a verdict of $4,500 damages for plaintiff was returned.

The Obernier-Robertson libel case closed at the Assize Court Friday. The jury after being out an hour brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $4,000. The defendant is J. Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Toronto Telegram.

WITH UNCLE SAM.

La grippe has reappeared in New York city.

Albany is agitated over a case of small-pox.

Another Esquimaux baby has been born at Jackson Park, Chicago.

Fusion between the Republicans and People's party has been accomplished in Virginia.

Thursday, November 24, has been proclaimed as Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

Edwin Booth is very feeble and will leave Lakewood, N.J., for New York City to consult the family physician.

Pegram & Bro., dealers in agricultural implements and wheel goods at Lincoln, Neb., have failed for $150,000.

Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Kellogg, mother of Clara Louise Kellogg-Strakosch, the prima donna, died yesterday in New York.

The counter cases in the Behring Sea arbitration are to be exchanged by the two governments interested on Feb. 1, 1893.

The new wing of the American Museum of Natural History in New York was thrown open for the first time Saturday.

The United States sugar trust has contracted for 5,000,000 bags, which will be used instead of barrels for the shipment of refined sugar.

Instructions have been given to the Democrats of South Dakota to forsake their electoral ticket and vote for the four Weaver electors.

The United States grand jury have brought indictments into court in New York against 58 paupers from Ward's and Blackwell's islands for illegal registration.

Destructive forest fires are raging in southern sections of North Dakota, doing almost inestimable damage to valuable timber.

Attorney General Miller will, it is said, retire from the Cabinet soon after the election, whether Harrison is re-elected or not.

The relief fund for the Milwaukee fire sufferers has reached $120,000. Barracks are to be erected to temporarily house some of the sufferers.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has now $100,000,000 of a paid-up capital, while the liabilities of the corporation amount to $15,254,560.

The Allegheny presbytery has voted against revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith, and decided to oppose the introduction of deaconesses.

The W. T. Merserean Company, manufacturers of brass furnishings, brass bedsteads, etc., in New York, has failed with liabilities of $120,000 and assets of $90,000.

A despatch from Paris states that it will take eighteen months to manufacture the necessary glass for the discs of the Yerkes telescope for the University of Chicago.

The neighborhood of Harrisburg, Pa., Friday had the first rain in two months, and forest fires were put out. Some rain fell at Reading, but the water supply is still limited.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington began a series of explosions on Wednesday to produce rain. The people stood the noise very well during the day, but when the booming went on after midnight there was grumbling by the people. A few drops of rain fell.

BY ACCIDENT OR INTENT.

Horace Beach, freight conductor on the C. P. R. was killed at Packenham Thursday night.

A horse stepped on a broken trolley wire in Montreal Friday and was instantly killed.

In a railway collision at Rice tunnel, near Galatia, Ill., three men were killed and several fatally injured.

The wife of Elgin B. Palmer, a prominent farmer living near Norwich, committed suicide by hanging.

Central Office Detective J. J. Carey was shot and killed Friday night in New York by an ex-conduct named Leblanc.

Robert Langdon, an East Zorra farmer, while hunting, was very seriously injured by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Charles Biggar, sen., a well-to-do farmer of Mount Pleasant, was found drowned in the mill pond of that village Friday.

The decomposed bodies of nineteen persons have been found in the cellar of a suspected burglar's house in Sordisky, Poland.

James Munn, who lived on John street north, Hamilton, committed suicide Friday by taking rat poison, but it is likely he will recover.

A Mrs. Stone, of Toronto, went to a Mimico hotel Thursday, and, going to a room, took a dose of carbolic acid. She was found dead an hour later.

John Salsbury was arrested at Buffalo Friday and taken to Brantford, where he is wanted on a charge of bringing stolen goods into Canada.

Miss Sarah Sheppard, aged 103, was burned to death at Brazil, Ind., Wednesday. It is supposed a spark from a pipe she was smoking set fire to her clothing.

Wm. Ripple and Barney Whalen, soldiers at Fort Brown, Texas, fought over a woman Friday. Whalen was shot dead by Ripple, who, to avoid arrest, killed himself.

As a G. T. R. express train was passing through Walkerville Friday a passenger named Eaton from Belleville, who was standing on the platform, fell off. He was picked up in an insensible condition and taken to an hotel. Eaton was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Mr. Boule, Conservative, has been elected in Matane, Que., by 12 majority.

Hon. T. M. Daly, the new Minister of the Interior, was elected by acclamation in Selkirk Friday.

The annual meeting of the Hamilton Reform Association was held last evening, ex-Ald. James Dixon was elected president.

The Constitution Revision Committee of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a clause granting the franchise to householders.

Mr. Normand, the Conservative candidate, who was elected for Three Rivers, Que., at the general election by only 5, now has 41 majority.

Mr. Hetherington, M.P.P. for Queen's County, N. B., has agreed to retire in favor of A. G. Blair, who was defeated at the recent Provincial elections.

Premier Abbott and Mr. Foster since they have been in London have met Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and discussed with them questions relating to Canada.

Peel County papers say that the Conservatives will not nominate a candidate in case a vacancy in the Legislature is made for that constituency, but that Mr. George, of Cooksville, will run as an independent candidate.

IN LABOR'S WORLD.

The majority of the striking miners at Carmaux, France, have resumed work.

The colliers of Northumberland, England, have accepted a 5 per cent. reduction in wages.

The cotton manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., have voluntarily advanced wages 7 per cent.

It has been proposed to build a co-operative steel plant near Homestead, Pa., and colonize the locked-out strikers.

A London cable says the employees of the Bass Breweries Company have struck against new regulations regarding working hours. The strike involves 5,000 men.

Lady Somerset spoke on "Labor," with particular reference to the temperance and suffrage questions, at a W. C. T. U. convention in Denver, Col., Wednesday night.

EVENTS IN EUROPE.

Vienna is now declared to be free from cholera.

The French Government has pardoned 70 of the Carmaux strikers.

The death of Marquis de Saint Denys, the French Orientalist, is announced.

It is announced on good authority that the Russian force on the frontier has been increased since 1888 by 62 battalions of infantry and 48 squadrons of cavalry.

WOUND ROUND A SHAFT.

Terrible Death of a Girl in a Felt Factory.

DUNDAS, Nov. 7.—Mr. William Clark's felt factory, West Flamboro', about three and a half miles from here, was on Saturday the scene of one of the most distressing accidents possible to imagine, whereby a young lady lost her life. It appears the mill has been running overtime every day of the week, except Saturday, when it closes down at 3 p.m. Saturday, about 2.45 p.m., as Miss Maloney, one of the employees, had finished her work and was going downstairs to the washroom she had to pass a shaft which was revolving at a very high rate of speed. Her clothing got caught by the shaft, and in an instant the unfortunate girl was wound round the shaft and crushed to death.

Quebec Men Tired of "Heelers."

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—It is stated in political circles that there will be a further "axeing" of the election contests which are now pending. A Quebec politician who is in the city to-day says that the party managers in the sister province have become tired of the demands of the "heelers," and they are determined to put up with the "bleeding" process no longer. It was with the object of outwitting the men who were anxious for money, that McMillan quietly threw up the sponge in Vandreuil the other day, the case going up to the Supreme Court on some technical point. While these election cases are before the courts in Quebec the heelers have full sway, but they dare not come up to Ottawa into the calmer atmosphere of the Supreme Court. It is said that there will be one or two other cases from Quebec disposed of in the same way, and they will eventually find their way to Ottawa. It is a significant commentary on our political methods when we find the party managers at last awakening to the realization of the fact that the time has arrived when a line must be drawn.

Peterboro' Assizes.

PETERBORO', Nov. 5.—Judge Falconbridge was assisted by County Judge Weller on Saturday, both hearing cases.

In Mason v. Peterboro', an action for $1,000 damages sustained through a defective sidewalk, the jury disagreed.

O'Leary v. O'Grady, an action to recover $5,000 for the death in June, 1892, of Patrick O'Leary, who, in a scuffle on Indian River station on the C.P.R. with defendant, who gave O'Learry a push, and falling off the track, the latter was killed by an incoming train, the plaintiff failed to establish a case.

Morton v. Smith was an action against the widow and administratrix of the estate of the late J. E. Smith, Cannington, to recover $757.90, promissory notes and wages due. Verdict for the plaintiff for $650.

Finlay v. Pope was an action for seduction to recover $2,000 damages for seduction of plaintiff's daughter. The defendant was acquitted of a criminal charge. Verdict for plaintiff, and $75, with costs.

Staples v. McDonald, an action brought by Staples & Noble, of Bethany, against Thomas McDonald, of Toronto, for breach of contract. Judgment for plaintiff by consent for $450.

Wants $2,000 for His Hand.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—On November 11 last, Nelson Weegar, of 623 Queen street east, who was employed by the Grand Trunk as assistant car coupler at the Union Station, had his left hand terribly crushed between two draw bars. He claimed $2,000 damages off the company, alleging that the accident was due to the negligence of the company's servants in backing up the engine too quickly. The trial of the case commenced Saturday morning at the Civil Assizes before Justice Mc-Mahon and a jury, W. R. Smyth appearing for the prosecution, and Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., for the defence. Mr. McCarthy will urge that the accident was due to Weegar's own negligence, and further that he has already been paid $40 in settlement of any claim he might have for damages.

A Doctor Charged with Fraud.

HAMILTON, Nov. 7.—At Saturday's Police Court a charge of fraud was preferred by Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp against Dr. Dillabaugh. It is alleged by the woman that the defendant obtained $2,000 in trust for William Sharp, jun., and has not paid it all back. Mrs. Sharp is the widow of Baker Sharp, who disappeared in March 1888, and whose body was found two months later near the filtering basin at the beach. Dr. Dillabaugh claims that he has paid back all the money he received. The hearing was adjourned.

Thrown Three Feet From a Train.

INGERSOLL, Nov. 7.—A man named Sage, from North Oxford, and his wife, while returning home on Saturday had a very narrow escape from being killed. As they were approaching the C. P. R. track just east of the town they did not notice the train until the horse suddenly shied, and wheeling around upset both of the occupants of the buggy on the road. Mrs. Sage was not more than three feet away from the track as the train swept by.

Trouble Between Russians and Afghans.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to The Times from Calcutta says: "It is reported from Gilgit that Col. Yanoff, the Russian commander, forced the Somatash collision by striking the Afghan commander contemptuously on the cheek. The Afghan became enraged and fired his pistol. The ball struck Col. Yanoff's belt and wounded a cossack standing behind him. A general melee followed in which the Afghans were killed without mercy.

Her Suicidal Intentions.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 7.—A servant girl named Miss Anderson took some morphine pills last evening with, it is supposed, suicidal intent, and evidently fearing she had not effected her purpose was making for the river, when a policeman who had been notified intercepted her and sent her to the hospital in an insensible condition. It is thought she will recover.

Cattle Washed Overboard.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 7.—The Dominion line steamer Ontario, from Montreal for Liverpool, put in here yesterday in a disabled condition, her machinery having broken down during the terrific weather she recently encountered. Nearly half of her cargo of cattle was washed overboard.

Killed by a Ballast Train.

CHIPPEWA, Nov. 7.—A boy about 18 years of age, named Steinoff, while attempting to board a moving ballast train on the electric road here last night, fell beneath the train and was instantly killed, two loaded ballast cars passing over him.

Langden is Dead.

HICKSON, Nov. 7.—Robert Langden, blacksmith, who was accidentally shot while hunting the other day, died of blood poisoning Sunday afternoon.

55,000 MEN ON STRIKE.

THE GREATEST INDUSTRIAL WAR ENGLAND HAS SEEN.

Lancashire Cotton Spinners Object to a Reduction of Wages—Fourteen Million Spindles Are Idle—The Strikers Confident They Have Funds for a Fight to a Finish—A Portion of the Masters' Federation Maintains the Old Rate of Wages.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—All efforts to bring about a settlement of the threatened strike in the cotton manufacturing industry have failed. Thirty mills at Ashton-under-Lyne were closed Saturday and the long threatened strike is on. A general strike of the operatives commenced that afternoon. Fifty-five thousand employees are idle.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—England saw on Saturday the beginning of what seems likely to be the greatest industrial war that the country has known in many years. Cotton mills employing 14,000,000 spindles were shut down.

Of the 44,000,000 spindles run in England the mill owners have a Masters' Federation in which 20,000,000 spindles are represented.

The owners of the six million spindles still running will pay to the Federation a fine of a farthing a spindle per week for such as they keep at work. There are about 24,000 operative spinners grouped into various local unions all federated in an Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners. Their average earnings for a week of sixty hours are thirty-two shillings. The local unions combined have a reserve fund of £120,000. This will be further increased by the contributions of four shillings a week from 9,000 members who will remain at work. From all sources £3,400 will flow in weekly to assist the operatives.

The union men hope for one great result from the struggle, thinking it will induce outsiders to join the unions with a view to a share in the strike pay later.

The Master's Federation received a severe blow at Bolton, where the district Employer's Association has declined to cooperate with the federation in a scheme to reduce wages. Their 1,3,000,000 spindles are still kept busy, and the operatives are working on the old scale of wages. This is explained by the fact that at Bolton they use Egyptian cotton which gives them a margin of profit. Other Bolton masters using American cotton adhere to the federation and have closed their mills.

If improvement in trade continues numbers of other mills will open, preferring to pay the federation fine rather than allow their valuable machinery to be idle, and the position of the federation will be greatly weakened.

Mr. and Mrs. Deacon.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Edward Parker Deacon has applied to the prefect of police for assistance in recovering his daughter, who was abducted by Mrs. Deacon, and unless Mrs. Deacon has fled the country she will be caught and punished.

Mrs. Deacon will appeal from the verdict given against her by the Tribunal of the Seine in the action brought by her for a divorce from her husband. The appeal will be heard next Wednesday. Mrs. Deacon's lawyer has offered to surrender the child now in her possession, but he named certain conditions that Mr. Deacon refused to agree to, and the negotiations fell through.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times' Paris correspondent, commenting on the latest phase of the Deacon case, says:—"Mrs. Deacon will be punished unless she surrenders the child she abducted. But as she has hitherto altogether failed to excite sympathy here this move, if she intended by it to get herself imprisoned, may not have been unwise from her point of view."

The Officers Will Be Court-Martialled.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Admiralty has ordered that the officers of the stranded battle ship Howe be tried by court-martial for running their vessel aground. The London papers demand a searching enquiry into the affair. Spanish naval officers consider that the stranding of the Howe was due to negligence on the part of those in command. They admit that the channels leading into the Bay of Ferrol are changeable and intricate, but vessels ahead of the Howe entered safely. They say the Howe had only to follow in the tracks of her leaders and she would not have gone on the rocks.

The reports that the Howe had sunk were incorrect.

THINK SHE CAN BE SAVED.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The fears entertained in some quarters that the Howe will never get off the rocks upon which she stranded and that she will be a total loss are not shared by Lloyds' agents. They report that there is a good prospect of their being able to save her.

Burning of the Bark Norcross.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The British bark Norcross, which left Philadelphia on Oct. 2 for Rouen, France, with a load of petroleum, has been burned in the Seine, with a loss of certainly three, and probably ten lives.

Captain Roop, who was in command of the Norcoss, had his wife on board with him, and both were saved. How the fire originated is not known. The crew, who escaped the flames, rushed to the side and leaped into the river. The remains of three men, horribly burned, were found in the river, and seven others are missing, and it is thought they have gone to the bottom.

French Working Mothers.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times' Paris correspondent says the Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill prohibiting the employment of women in factories for one month before and after confinement, and ordering that one-half the wages usually earned by them shall be paid by the state and one half by the department.

Royalty's Hearty Reception.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—Queen Regent Christina and King Alfonso, arrived here Saturday. They were given a most enthusiastic reception. Large crowds cheered the royal party. The streets through which they passed were strewn with flowers, and as their carriages passed along boquets were thrown to them.

In the Soudan.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A despatch from Suakim, on the Red Sea coast of Egypt, says that Osman Digna, the Soudan chieftain, has failed to induce the different tribes to join him in his proposed revolt against the Egyptian Government, and that he has retired to Amet, where he is collecting his own forces.

The Morocco Treaty Unsettled.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Despatches from Fez dated first inst. announcing the negotiation being conducted between Count D'Aubigny, French Minister to Morocco, and the Sultan had come to a sudden halt. The Sultan is tricky.